

March, 1998

COMPLIANCE REPORT

SOURCE EMISSION COMPLIANCE PROGRAM for NON-METALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING PLANT

Prepared for:
OMYA, Inc.
61 Main Street
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Purchase Order Number: 87512

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Project Numbers: 981232

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FOREWORD

Air Quality Technical Services, Inc., an environmental consulting company specializing in air resource management and air quality assessment, has been contracted by OMYA, Inc. to conduct a source emission compliance program at the non-metallic mineral processing facility it owns and operates in Florence, Vermont.

This report presents program results, test and analytical data, sampling and analytical methods, and other relevant data.

To the best of my knowledge the data contained herein are correct and reliable.

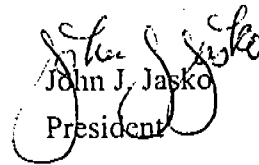

John J. Jasko
President

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On September 13, 1996, the State of Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Division (APCD), issued OMYA, Inc. (OMYA) an amended Air Pollution Control Permit (#AP-89-049d) to install and operate two new flash dryers systems, designated as Flash

OMYA, Inc.

Neil Jordan - Environmental Engineer

State of Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Division

Dave Manning -

2.0 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Particulate matter was measured as a non-filterable sample fraction collected by a filter media and preceding section of sample train. This fraction includes particulates greater than or equal to the particle cut point size of the filter media (0.3μ).

TEST DATA SUMMARY**FLASH DRYER 2**

PARTICULATE MATTER		
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3.0 COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

The procedures used in the source emission compliance/evaluation programs were conducted in accordance with standard methods described in 40 CFR 60 (revised July 1, 1995), **Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources,**

3.1 SAMPLING LOCATION

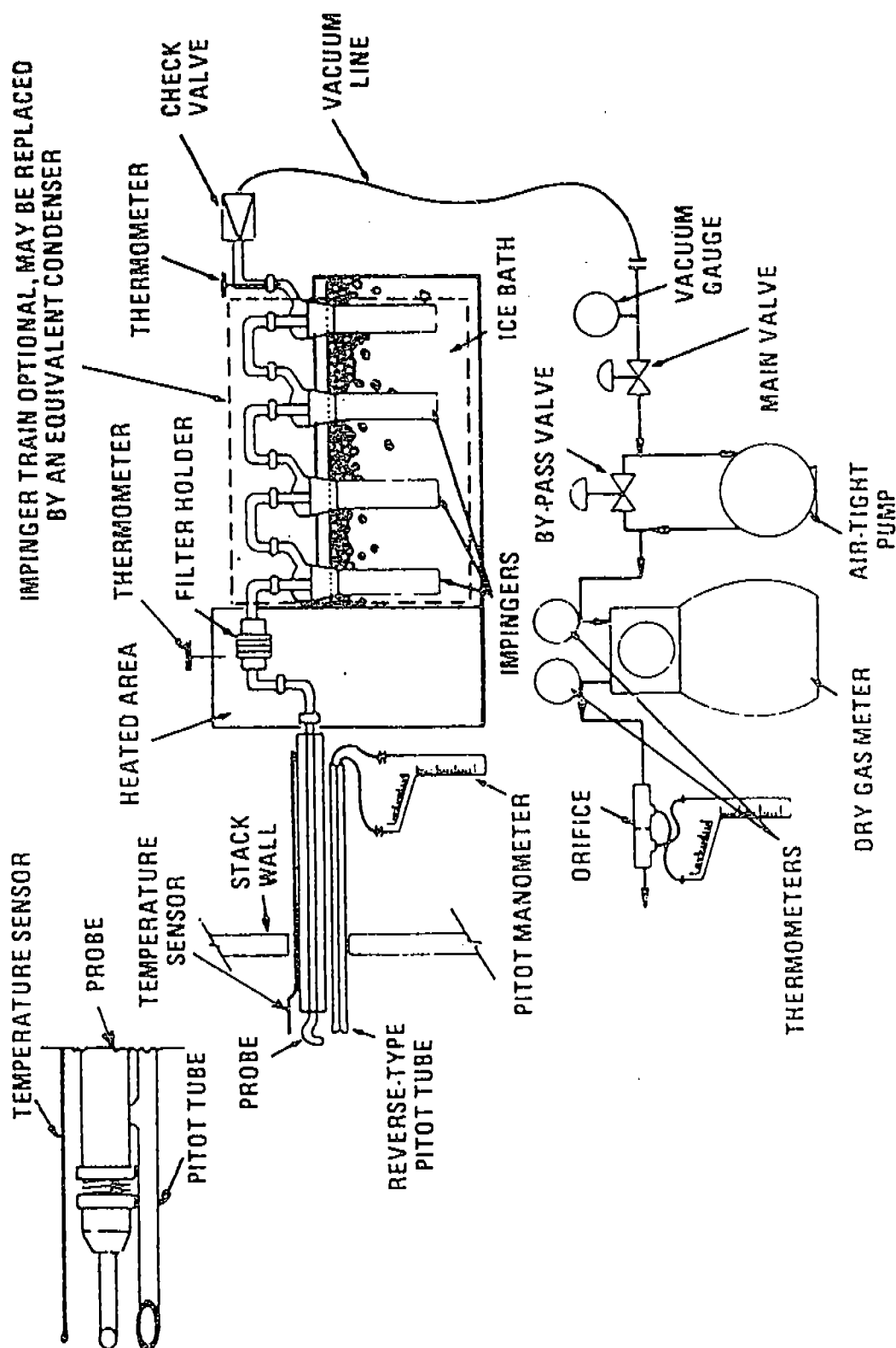
The sampling ports were positioned according to Method 1 - Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources (40 CFR 60, App. A, pp. 489 - 495).

3

3.2 PARTICULATE

Sample collection and analysis was performed according to procedures outlined in Method 5 - Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources (40 CFR 60, App. A, pp. 541 - 565).

Method 5 - Particulate Sampling Train



3.2.2 Sample Recovery

3.2.2.1 Field

The samples were handled or recovered in the field using the procedures outlined below:

After use in the program, the filters were placed in a dessicator, desiccated for a minimum of 24 hours, weighed, re-dessicated for a minimum of 6 hours, re-weighed to establish a final constant weight (<0.5 mg difference).

The front half acetone washes were transferred to tared beakers, evaporated, desiccated for

3.3 GAS VELOCITY/VOLUMETRIC FLOW

Measurements of stack gas velocity and volumetric flow were performed according to procedures outlined in Method 2 - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (40 CFR 60, App. A, pp. 489 - 495).

3.4 GAS COMPOSITION

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and oxygen (O₂) sample collection and analyses was performed according to procedures outlined in using EPA Test Method 3 - Gas Analysis for the Determination of Dry Molecular Weight (40 CFR 60, App. A, pp. 523 - 527).

3.5 VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Visible emission (VE) evaluation was performed according to procedures outlined in using EPA Test Method 9 - Visible Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources (40 CFR 60, App. A, pp. 656 - 662).

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

Air Quality Technical Services, Inc. maintains a QA/QC program to ensure sampling techniques and analytical procedures are valid and data generated from test programs are accurate.

Lotus spreadsheets. Isokinetic sample rates are adjusted using a spreadsheet and/or slide rule nomograph.

APPENDIX A

METHOD 5 PARTICULATE EQUATION FORMAT

Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions, 68 °F, 29.92 "Hg - $V_{m_{std}}$ (scf):

$$V_{m_{std}} = 17.65 (Vm) (Y) \sqrt{\frac{Pb + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{Tm + 460}}$$

Stack gas volumetric flow at dry standard conditions - Q_{s_d} (dscfm):

$$Q_{s_d} = (60) (1 - B_{wo}) (V_s) (A_s) \left(\frac{528}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right)$$

Concentration of particulate matter in stack gas, dry basis, standard conditions - C_s
(gr/d

APPENDIX B

FIELD DATA TEST RESULTS

CLIENT: OMYA, INC.
FACILITY: FLORENCE, VT
PROJECT: 981232
UNIT: FLASH DRYER 2
TEST DATE: MARCH 26, 1998
TEST RUN: 1-2

TEST DATA SUMMARY

INPUT VALUES

FIELD DATA TEST RESULTS

CLIENT: OMYA, INC.
 FACILITY: FLORENCE, VT
 PROJECT: 981232
 UNIT: FLASH DRYER 2
 TEST DATE: MARCH 26, 1998
 TEST RUN: 1-1

TEST DATA SUMMARY

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX D

ISOKINETIC STACK CALCULATOR
(Revised 06/03/96)

INPUT PARAMETERS

PITOT COEFFICIENT (Cp):	0.84
METER TEMPERATURE (°F):	70
STACK TEMPERATURE (°F):	300
AVERAGE DELTA P ("H2O):	

ISOKINETIC STACK CALCULATOR

(Revised 06/03/96)

INPUT PARAMETERS

PITOT COEFFICIENT (Cp):	0.84
METER TEMPERATURE (°F):	70
STACK TEMPERATURE (°F):	300
AVERAGE DEL	

ISOKINETIC STACK CALCULATOR

(Revised 06/03/96)

INPUT PARAMETERS

PITOT COEFFICIENT (Cp):	0.84
METER TEMPERATURE (°F):	75
STACK TEMPERATURE (°F):	300

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX F

APPENDIX G

APPENDIX H

